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## N THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

3			
4			Attorney Docket No. AUS920010938US1
5 6 7	IN RE APPLICATION OF:	§ §	
, 8 9	Viktors Berstis	§ §	Examiner: Chuck O. Kendall
10 11	Serial No. 09/970,655	§ §	Art Unit: 2122
12 13	Filed: October 4, 2001	§ §	,
14 15 16	For: Extracting Information From Software	§ § §	,
17 18 19 20	APP	EAL E	RIEF
21 22 23 24 25	Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-145	50	
26 27	Sir:		
28	This Brief is submitted in tr	iplic	ate in support of the Appeal in
29	the above-identified applicat:	ion.	
30			
31			OF MAILING
32	3	7 CFR	.8(a)
33	I hereby certify that this correspondence is being depo	sited with	the United States Postal Service as First-Class Mail in an
34	envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P	O. Box 1	450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 on the date below:
35	VUNE 22, 2555 Date		Signature
36	Date		S.B.mara
37 38 39	APPEAL BRIEF PAGE 1 OF 14		
40			

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61 62 63 64 65 66 67	I. With regard to the rejection of claims 1-7, 9-13, 15-16 and 19-24 under 35 USC 102(b) as being unpatentable over Hesse al, it is respectfully submitted that there is no basis, disclosure or teaching in Hesse sufficient to anticipate the present invention as presented in the recited claims	ет
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70		
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73	REAL PARTY IN INTEREST
74	
75	The present application is assigned to International Business
76	Machines Corporation, the real party in interest.
77	
78	
79	RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES
80	
81	The present application is related to a copending application
82	09/970,656, entitled "Embedding Information In Software", which
83	is currently under a Final Office Action which was mailed
84	4/4/2005 from the same Examiner as the present application.
85	
86	
87	STATUS OF THE CLAIMS
88	
89	Claims 1-24 are pending and stand finally rejected by the
90	Examiner as noted in the Final Office Action mailed January 26,
91	2005.
92	
93	
94	STATUS OF AMENDMENTS
95	
96	Prior to the Final Office Action (mailed 1/26/05), there was only
97	one Office Action mailed 7/15/2004 and one Amendment mailed
98	10/11/2004. The Second and Final Office Action rejected claims 1-
99	7, 9-13, 15-16 and 19-24 under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated
100	by Hesse et al, (U.S. Patent 5,950,010), claim 8 was rejected

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101	under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over a combination of
102	Hesse in view of Chen (U.S. Patent 6,496,979 B1) and claims 14,
103	17 and 18 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable
104	over a combination of Hesse in view of Nabahi (U.S. Patent
105	6,006,035). The last entered amendment was submitted $10/11/2004$
106	which amended the claims to the text shown in the Appendix.
107	
108	
109	SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION
110	
111	The present application discloses a method and implementing
112	computer system in which selected information is extracted from
113	computer program structures. The selected information can be
114	extracted from analysis of the program structure rather than the
115	program substance, and used to re-create selected information
116	(Figure 5) which has been embedded within the organization of the
117	computer program (Figure 6). In an exemplary embodiment, the
118	embedded selected information includes an identification of a
119	licensed user together with a serial number of the associated
120	licensed program (Figure 5 and Page 11, line 22, to page 12, line
121	23). The selected information is extracted by analyzing the
122	organization of modules of a program (Figure 6, "Linked Program
123	Modules", page 12 line 25 to page 13, line 26 and 814 Figure 8)
124	and determining, for example, a sequence in which program modules
125	are coupled together. The determined sequence is used to re-
126	create the embedded information (Figure 6, "Corresponding Bit
127	Sequence", and 815, Figure 8). In an exemplary embodiment, a

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transfer function is used to create a binary stream from the

128

129 130	module sequence and the binary stream is representative of the embedded information.
131 132 133	The above methodology is set forth in pending claim 1, which recites:
134 135	"1. A method for extracting identification information from a software package, said software
136	package including a number of software modules organized in a manner determined by said
137	identification information, said method comprising:
138	
139	determining an organization of said software modules within said software package; and
140	
141	extracting said identification information from said organization of said software package"
142	(emphasis added).
143 144	
145	<u>ISSUES</u>
146	
147	1. Is the Examiner's rejection of claims 1-7, 9-13, 15-16 and 19-
148	24 under 35 USC 102(b) as being unpatentable over Hesse et al,
149	U. S. Patent 5,950,010 (herein referred to as "Hesse"), well
150	founded?
151	
152	
153	GROUPING OF THE CLAIMS
154	
155	For purposes of this Appeal, claims 1-24 stand or fall together.

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156	ARGUMENT
157	
158	I. With regard to the rejection of claims $1-7$ , $9-13$ , $15-16$ and
159	19-24 under 35 USC 102(b) as being unpatentable over Hesse, it is
160	respectfully submitted that there is no basis, disclosure, or
161	teaching in Hesse sufficient to anticipate the total combination
162	of elements and relationships as presently set forth in the noted
163	claims as those claims are currently presented in the Appendix.
164 165	The present invention provides a means by which software
166	identification information, such as a user name or software
167	package serial number, is extracted from a software package by
168	determining the manner in which software modules are organized in
169	the software package. With the present invention, user
170	identification or the serial number identification of a
171	particular software package may be ascertained by the manner in
172	which the software package modules are arranged. In one example,
173	the identification information is represented in binary format,
174	i.e. a series of "1's" and "0s", and that identification
175	information is applied to the serial sequencing of software
176	modules in a software package such that one sequence of software
177	modules represents a binary "one" while another sequence of
178	software modules represents a binary "zero". Thus by determining
179	the relative sequencing of software modules, one is enabled to
180	re-assemble the binary identification information which is
181	embedded into the software package and determine, for example,
182	the licensed owner of the software package and/or the serial
183	number of the software package. Other formats may also be

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184	implemented.
185	
186	The Hesse reference discloses a system for building and
187	installing custom application packages in a distributed computing
188	environment. Application packages are created through the build
189	subsystem by bundling one or more application modules and/or
190	application executables together using and then storing the
191	application packages in the server package storage. Hesse is
192	directed to the need for a system that functionally customizes an
193	application package for particular users using components from
194	one or more application suites and/or components of one or more
195	third party applications. Hesse builds custom computer
196	application packages which are then installed from a server
197	computer to a client computer. Hesse does not extract
198	identification information from the manner in which software
199	modules in the software package are arranged or organized. With
200	the present invention, the arrangement (not the substance of the
201	code or headers) of software modules within the software package
202	contains the information needed to re-assemble the user
203	identification information of the software package. Hesse does
204	not recognize the problem solved by the applicant and, indeed,
205	neither addresses the problem nor discloses any functionality
206	that even corresponds to applicant's methodology.
207	
208	As alleged support for citing Hesse to anticipate applicant's
209	recitation that the "software modules are organized in a manner
210	determined by said identification information", column 8, lines
211	19-30 of Hesse are referenced (Final Office Action, page 2,

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paragraph #4, lines 3-5). The referenced language at column 8,

lines 19-30 of Hesse recites:

212

213

214	
215	"Reports are created using the report development tool 425.
216	Reports provide a presentation of the data to the user once the
217	user selects, through the forms, data elements sought from the
218	application. The CASE tools described above provide functionality
219	for selecting data, placing fields on a screen, and as well as
220	providing simple logic functions such as adding two numbers
221	together and placing the result in a third field. In some
222	instances, however, more advanced business functions are desired
223	for parts of a form which are too complex for the existing CASE
224	tools".
225	
226	Applicant believes that the above referenced language in Hesse
227	fails to anticipate either of the claimed steps of "determining
228	an organization of said software modules within said software
229	package" or "extracting said identification information from said
230	organization of said software package".
231	1. Line alies and dependence
232	The current claims clearly recite the relationship and dependency
233	between the order or sequence of software package modules and
234	identification information (e.g. user or program identification
235	information), and that the identification information associated
236	with the software package is extracted from the order in which
237	the modules of the software package are sequenced.
238 239	
	CONCLUSION
240	<u>conduction</u>
241	the Board to
242	For the reasons stated above, applicant urges the Board to
243	conclude that the Hesse reference does not disclose a method or

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245	modules within a software package and extracting identification
246	information from the organization of modules within the software
247	package, as those functions and relationships are set forth in
248	the pending claims, and that therefore the rejection of claims 1-
249	7, 9-13, 15-16 and 19-24 under 35 USC 102(b) as being
250	unpatentable over Hesse is not well-founded and should be
251	reversed. Further, upon allowance of the above noted claims,
252	which include all of the independent claims 1, 16 and 24, the
253	remaining dependent claims, all of which depend from one of the
254	independent claims and recite even further limitations, are, a
255	fortiori, allowable as well.
256	
257	Please charge IBM Corporation Deposit Account No. 09-0447 in the
258	amount of \$500.00 for submission of a Brief in Support of Appeal.
259	No additional fee or extension of time is believed to be
260	required; however, in the event an additional fee or extension of
261	time is required, please charge the fee, as well as any other fee
262	necessary to further the prosecution of this application, to the
263	above-identified deposit account.

system for, inter alia, determining an organization of software

264

244

265 Respectfully submitted,

266267

268

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274 275	APPENDIX
276	1. A method for extracting identification information from a
277	software package, said software package including a number of
278	software modules organized in a manner determined by said
279	identification information, said method comprising:
280	
281	determining an organization of said software modules within said
282	software package; and
283	
284	extracting said identification information from said organization
285	of said software package.
286	
287	2. The method as set forth in claim 1 wherein said software
288	package comprises software modules coupled together in a manner
289	representative of said identification information.
290	
291	3. The method as set forth in claim 2 wherein said software
292	modules are coupled together by compiling said software modules
293	into an executable form of said software package.
294	
295	4. The method as set forth in claim 2 wherein said software
296	modules are coupled together by linking said software modules
297	into an executable form of said software package.
298	
299	5. The method as set forth in claim 1 and further including:
300	
301	analyzing said software package to determine an organizational
302	relationship among said software modules; and

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304 determining a binary series from said organizational relationship

305 of said software modules.

306

- 307 6. The method as set forth in claim 1 and further including
- 308 transmitting said software package over a network to a requesting
- 309 terminal, said requesting terminal being enabled to extract said
- 310 identification information from said organization of said modules
- 311 of said software package.

312

- 313 7. The method as set forth in claim 6 wherein said software
- 314 package is transmitted from a user terminal over an Internet
- 315 network to a server.

316

- 317 8. The method as set forth in claim 6 wherein said user terminal
- 318 is a wireless device.

319

- 320 9. The method as set forth in claim 6 wherein said user terminal
- 321 is a personal computer system.

322

- 323 10. The method as set forth in claim 1 wherein said
- 324 identification information includes an identification of a user
- 325 of said software package.

326

- 327 11. The method as set forth in claim 1 wherein said
- 328 identification information includes an identifying number related
- 329 to said software package.

330

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331	12. The method as set forth in claim 11 wherein said
332	identification information further includes an identification of
333	a user of said software package.
334	
335	13. The method as set forth in claim 1 wherein said software
336	modules are organized in a series of sets of software modules,
337	each of said sets comprising a predetermined number of software
338	modules.
339	
340	14. The method as set forth in claim 13 wherein said series of
341	sets corresponds to a binary series, and each of said sets
342	comprises first and second software modules, said binary series
343	being determined in accordance with a sequence of said first and
344	second software modules within said sets of said software
345	modules.
346	
347	15. The method as set forth in claim 13 wherein said series of
348	sets is organized in other than a binary format, each of said
349	sets comprising a number of said software modules other than two,
350	said identification information being determined according to an
351	order in which said number of software modules are sequenced
352	within said sets of software modules.
353	
354	16. A medium including machine readable coded indicia, said
355	machine readable coded indicia being selectively operable in
356	combination with a processing circuit for extracting embedded
357	identification information from a software package by determining
358	an organization of software modules within said software package,

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359	wherein relationships between said software modules are
360	representative of said identification information embedded within
361	said software package.
362	
363	17. The medium as set forth in claim 16 wherein said medium is an
364	optically encoded disk.

365366

18. The medium as set forth in claim 16 wherein said medium is a magnetically encoded magnetic diskette.

369

370 19. The medium as set forth in claim 16 wherein said software 371 package resides on a storage device within a computer device.

372

373 20. The medium as set forth in claim 16 wherein software package 374 resides on a memory device within a computer device.

375

376 21. The medium as set forth in claim 16 wherein said embedded 377 identification information includes an identification of a user 378 of said software package.

379

380 22. The medium as set forth in claim 16 wherein said embedded 381 identification information includes an identifying number related 382 to said software package.

383

384 23. The medium as set forth in claim 22 wherein said embedded 385 identification information further includes an identification of 386 a user of said software package.

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387	
388	24. A network arranged to enable extracting of organizational
389	information of an organization of software modules within a
390	software package at a user terminal and transferring said
391	organizational information to a server for use in deriving
392	identification information embedded within said organizational
393	information, said network comprising:
394	
395	a user terminal at which said software package resides;
396	
397	a server; and
398	
399	an interconnection between said server and said user terminal,
400	said user terminal being responsive to a request to upload said
401	organizational information of said software package for
402	determining said organizational information and transferring said
403	organizational information to said server.

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